

## LIFE ON EASY STREET.

It is an ideal place and worth striving for.

There are more stunted, clear headed, brave hearted people living on Easy street than anywhere else in this broad land, and their prime condition is the natural consequence of living there, for, although you may not have thought of it, there is a close relationship existing between cool health and the consciousness of getting on well in life. You can see this for yourself if you will note how a strong man droops, like a frost nipped flower, who by some mistake loses his position, his possessions or the esteem of his fellows, one or all. Shylock made a hard bargain with a borrower, and in his effort to foreclose the bond lost his cash and won the contempt and scorn of all men. Mental disturbance followed, including physical ill being, and staggering away from the judge's bench and clutching at the air, he cried, "I am not well!" But you need not go back so far to see an illustration.

And on the other hand you can see by observing for yourself how the gain, or even the anticipated gain, of a home on Easy street will make a sick man well, quicken dying hopes into life and change the water of sorrow into the wine of joy. Recent literature has reminded us how a happy man in the tide of the affairs of the world's great pioneer pottery artist and inventor, raised him from an invalid's couch and started him upon the road to affluence and distinction among England's industrial princes. Similarly Mary Wollstonecraft, afterward the mother of the poet Shelley's wife, ill from neglect and discouraged by hardships, was, by the success of her modest ventures in literature, heartened to undertake her great life work, which soon yielded her a handsome royalty.

Read the story of Angelina, who lives on East street and has no desire to move and lose her clear headedness and her health. She was engaged to be married to Allan. He was a clerk receiving \$12 per week, and she earned \$55 a month teaching school. After a few years Angelina explained her continued spinsterhood by saying that she had given Allan time to develop into a larger money getter, and he had not done it, so she decided against the advisability of exchanging an \$85 a month position for a \$50 a month husband. It is quite true that when poverty comes in at the door love flies out of the window, but it is not because the Angelinas are without sentiment. It is because love cannot feed on incompetency and thrives best on Easy street.

So the importance of everything that will add any one to get on in the world is established on a sure foundation—the testimony of facts. We do not extol mere money getting above those qualities of head and heart which make life worth living, but rather emphasize the honorable getting of it as a conservator of them. And hence the wisdom of living on Easy street—Cent Per Cent.

**The Orchid Family.**  
There seems to be a general misconception as to just what an orchid is. Many call any plant which grows on a tree or has some peculiar feature an orchid. This mistake is frequently made with the pitcher plants and the cactus family. The orchid is a family of plants, and the orchid family from all related ones. The orchid family embraces 6,000 or 7,000 species, of which comparatively few are found in the warm temperate zones. They are mostly distributed in the tropical regions, in hot, humid places. Orchids, however, do not invariably prefer humid conditions. Nearly all tropical orchids grow on trees, but in temperate regions they grow in earth.—Youth's Companion.

**Lost Boy Like Lost Umbrella.**  
The tourist stopped at the little cabin where an old colored mammy was bending over a big tub.  
"Good morning, mammy," greeted the tourist.  
"Mawin', sah," responded mammy. "Where's your son Sam?"  
"Gone, sah; I dunno when."  
"Well, he always was a bad boy, mammy."  
"Deed, he was, sah. He was dees lak de ole blue umbrella los' in de thunderstorm. He was habd to raise, powahful habd to raise, an' after Ah did raise him he jes' jumped away from me, an' Ah ain't seen him since."  
—Chicago News.

**Arithmetic.**  
"Yes," said the old mathematician, with a gleam in his eyes, "I've always looked at it that way. Marriage is addition, when the little ones come the multiplication, when the children come the division, and when the final parting comes it's subtraction."  
"And how about divorce?" asked the listener.  
"Oh, I guess that would come under the denomination of fractions."—New York Press.

**A Rare Article Indeed.**  
A little girl not long ago displayed a bit of feather-black, as it happened—to a caller at the house. This man looked impressed and inquired gravely, "What is that, an angel's wing?"  
"The child slowly shook her head. "Oh, no," she answered at once. "Angels' feathers are white, and I think they are very scarce."  
—Chicago News.

**A Sort of No Man's Land.**  
Australia's least known and least developed section is the northern territory. It is a sort of no man's land. Its capital, Palmerston, contains more Chinese than Caucasians and is the only place in greater Britain where the Mongolian is the master and the white man the servant. The climate is very trying to whites, and the aboriginal blacks are of a fierce and sanguinary disposition. Vast herds of buffalo, the descendants of a few experimentally liberated a century ago, roam over the plains, and the place will some day, it is believed, be a sportsman's paradise.

**"Will Return Early."**  
Mr. Rounder (tenderly)—Do you remember, dear, during our courting days how I used to tell you the "old, old story?"  
Mrs. Rounder—Yes, and you still tell me the old story.  
Mr. Rounder (in surprise)—When, dear?  
Mrs. Rounder—When you start for the club.—Chicago News.

**Modern Existence.**  
To dress better, live better and occupy better houses that are better furnished forces men to work harder and longer than their predecessors did. The result of this is that the ordinary man is separated from his wife and family almost as much as if he were absent.—Truth.

## PRECIOUS STONES.

The Qualities Which Give to Them Their Chief Value.

The qualities for which precious stones are mostly prized are luster, transparency, refraction and dispersion of light, although, of course, scarcity and demand are the principal factors in determining the market prices. For instance, the emerald today is treble the value it was only a few years ago. This is partly caused by the greater demand, but more on account of the state of war in which the country—viz, Colombia, from which emeralds principally come—is now engaged, thereby rendering it most difficult for those engaged in the industry to procure them, says Mines and Minerals.

The emerald mines of Colombia, at Muzo and Cosquez, near Bogota, have been worked almost continuously since 1508 and have been the means of supplying the world with most of the emeralds in modern times. There were mines in upper Egypt which yielded this gem to the nations of antiquity, but were lost sight of from the time of the Mohammedan conquest until quite recently, when some attempts at working them were made.

The emerald mines in the Urals were not known until the eighteenth century, and though they yielded fairly good material for a time their importance is not great, as the stones found are not of good enough quality to pay the rate demanded by the government from the lessees, but they were reopened in 1900 by a syndicate, with little success, as far as can be learned.

There are many stones holding the qualities first mentioned in a high degree, but they are little known because, in the first place, they are to be obtained in larger quantities, and the people engaged in the stone trade cannot therefore make the profits they are able to with the scarcer gems, while because of their abundance and presumably lesser value they have been given to the native cutters, who do not understand the laws of refraction and reflection, to operate on, with the result that they are put on the market and eventually mounted in jewelry looking like various colored acid drops and entirely lacking brilliancy and those sharply defined facets which give that "kick" in the chief charm and makes evident the great difference between the real stone and its imitation.

The last few years have witnessed the great strides which the various fancy gems have made in the public favor, notably when used in neck chains. At present these are being made up with all manner of colored stones, and if the manufacturer gives as much attention to the cutting of the stones as he does to the making of the settings he can produce a really delightful ornament.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## JAPANESE ENGLISH.

**Some of the Wonderful Signs That Are Seen in Tokyo.**  
"A Japanese is usually so happy and proud over an English sign that he never questions its correctness," writes a Tokyo correspondent. "Sometimes when he has it right the painter improves upon it, as witness: 'Hail, resser.' Note the period after the word 'hail.' And again: 'Boot Maekie.' Sometimes the painter, with a view of showing off, inserts figures instead of letters, thus over an archery shooting gallery, 'La-Soe Bowls.' Again, the letters are all there, but wonderfully mixed. Over an ice store: 'Ecl.' Sometimes the signs are hopelessly misspelled. 'H. Takenda, Karare and Kufus.' This sign puzzled me not a little till I looked in the dealer's window and saw he was a maker of collars and cuffs. A haberdasher advertises the fact that he sells 'The Adorning Goods.'"

"In Azabuki district a Japanese owner of a dog kennel is the proud possessor of a lantern on which is written, 'Great Japanese Sporting Dogs and Co.' Within the small inclosure stands a cage containing the forlorn, sea bitten dog, and a sign over the cage announces that the occupant is a 'Pointer setter spaniel dog.' The owner has other dogs, one of which is a 'Dog for the Chase.' Another dog is labeled, 'Dog for the Pet,' and all about are placards warning one to 'Give no Food.'"

"A sign that would be more suitable over a restaurant or somebody's health food stands over a tailor shop: 'Ladies and Gentlemen's Outfitter.' Mr. Z. Iokuchi of Tokyo is a plumber, and his sign reads: 'Z. Iokuchi, well known for being honest and cheap.' 'Iron Coal and Other Precious Metals' leads one to wonder what other 'precious metals' the dealer sells. 'Claret put by Bordeaux & Co., France,' and 'Florida Water from Florida' are inspirations.

"A dealer in milk has 'Fresh Milk.' Does he mean bluish milk? If so, why advertise it? I was sorely tempted to order some clothes from the man who possesses this gem: 'Daifiro Ota Tailor, Noble Style.' A shop I would advise sign reads 'Barber the Kindness Shop.' Mr. T. Tsukawa announces that he is 'High Washman.'"—Chicago News.

**The Pawnbroker's Sign.**  
The pawnbroker's sign came from the sign used by the Lombard bankers, who took it from the sign used by the Medici family of Florence. The founder of the house had been a medicus, or physician. His descendants became bankers and brokers, and their sign was that of a doctor's golden pill. When they became nobles they assumed as arms six golden pills or balls on a blue field.

**Sunny People.**  
The world delights in sunny people. The old are hungering for love more than for bread. The air of joy is very cheap, and if you can help the poor on with a garment of praise it will be better for them than blankets.—Henry Drummond.

**The Critical Period.**  
Duffer—One is born every minute, you know. Baffer—Yes, but they're not listed till they get old enough to think they are not.—Indianapolis Star.

**Just What Everyone Should Do.**  
Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand ready for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera, morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt for a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by

B. S. Ashby & Co., Accomac, All County Agents.

## ADVERTISING.

One of the Many Marvels of This Progressive Age.

Among the many marvels of this marvelous age there is none more striking and none more characteristic than the art of advertising as developed in modern times. We talk much about the wonders of the telephone and the phonograph, about the astonishing expansion of railroads and telegraphy, but here we have an industry as remarkable for its extension and as wide and varied in its applications as anything of man's device in any era of the world's history. When there is brought into consideration the vast amount of money expended in advertising in our day, the novel and ingenious methods employed and the expert skill and artistic talent engaged in the business, one may begin to realize what a wide field has been opened here for some of the highest and most useful forms of human endeavor.

With all its abuses—and they are not a few—it remains true that advertising is one of the greatest of popular educators and one of the chief promoters of human happiness and prosperity, and it may be extended to the still greater benefit of the world. No good reason exists why the churches, the Sunday schools, the missionary societies and other agencies of good should not advertise far more than they do and thus add to the membership and their power in the community. To set their advantages, aims and benefits before the public in a proper way and form would involve no loss of dignity or prestige, while it would almost certainly widen their influence.

The time must come, too, when the absurd code which prohibits physicians and other professional classes from advertising themselves must be abolished. There is nothing but a sentiment to prevent it and a very weak sentiment at that. It should be no more infra dig for a physician or a lawyer to seek patients or clients through the medium of print than it is for teachers, insurance men, real estate dealers or the members of any other honorable trade or calling.—Leslie's Weekly.

## IMMORTALITY.

One Theory of the Condition That Comes After Death.

Our life does not begin with birth, nor does it conclude with death. It is only a section of the development of mankind before and after us. We existed before we were born, and we reap what the factors of our being have sown. So our life leaves its after effects, and they will have their effect. The truth is that while there is no immortality in the sense in which most religions hold it if we accept their doctrines in their literal meaning, conditions in life are such in many respects, as if these doctrines were true. For, while our bodily existence is wiped out with all its physiological functions, the essential part of our own being (the thoughts themselves) remain, and thus our immortality—not as a concrete individual and bodily incarnation, but our soul, our character, the impulses which we have given in life to others, our aspirations and most characteristic features—cannot be wiped out.

A man who keeps this thought in his mind, either intuitively by realizing the power and justice of the relations in fact or by having fathomed the problem philosophically in its very depths, will not flinch in the present moment, but in consideration of the after effects which his life leaves on the world. And I would say that one of the best tests for right action in a critical situation is for a man to ask himself, if I had passed away from this life what would I wish that I had done in this emergency? I am confident that the answer given to this question would help us in the most difficult circumstances to find the right solution. —Dr. Paul Carus, Author of "The Soul of Man," "Chinese Philosophy," etc., in Monist.

## THE BILE OF THE REPTILE.

Said to Be an Almost Certain Cure For Snake Bite.

"Take a hair of the dog that bit you," is an old saw that, as a suggested remedy, has led many a man out of the frying pan into the fire, and it cannot certainly be recommended as a cure suitable for modern times, when an antidote is more recommendable. Dogs are not, however, the only animals whose bite is to be feared, and those people whose travels have led them to far lands know that poisonous snakes are much more to be dreaded. Though by far the greater proportion of these persons thus bitten die, there is a certain number who recover, thanks to prompt measures and thanks also to the administration of the exact remedy which any particular snake bite requires. The poison ejected by the tooth of asps and serpents varies as much as does the poison from the spoken words of the wicked, and it has lately been discovered—especially in Brazil, which seems to hold the record for its variety of death giving snakes—that the serum with which those bitten are treated should vary, according to the kind of snake. But this, though an advantageous to know in theory, is of small practical use, since the traveler cannot be sure of having exactly the right serum with him at the moment of the fatal bite. It has lately been reported that, on the principle of the old adage mentioned above—which thus serves a turn—an almost certain cure for snake bite is the injection of a small portion of the bile of the reptile which has attacked any one and which—the snake being generally killed on the spot—is naturally at hand. The gall bladder is extracted, its contents filtered and the fluid injected under the skin. The method sounds somewhat complicated, but no snake bitten person will complain if by this means he escapes a rapid death. The experiments made have given the best results, those recovering from the poisonous bite of a South American snake coming off with nothing worse than an abscess at the point of penetration of the snake's tooth.—Chambers' Journal.

**Cuban Diarrhoea.**  
U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is, and that ordinary remedies have little more effect than so much water. Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon as will be seen by the following certificate from Mrs. Minnie Jacobs, of Houston, Texas: "I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea, which he brought home from Cuba. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him and our neighbors will testify. I thank God for so valuable a medicine." For sale by

B. S. Ashby & Co., Accomac, All County Agents.

**MARTIN & MASON CO.**  
Call attention to their large stock of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Builders' Hardware, Shingles, Laths, Lime, Bricks, and Building Material generally, Paints, Oils and Painters' Supplies. We are prepared to cut house bills to order; also manufacture barrel staves and heads of good quality. Our grist mill will run every Saturday. Note—standing orders to the contrary. We shall at all times be pleased to show our goods and invite you to call and inspect our stock before making your purchases and we will save you money.

**MARTIN & MASON CO.,**  
Harborton, Va.

## THE DREADED MONGOOSE.

A Close Watch on Our Ports to Keep the Animal Out.

So far this country has escaped the ravages of the mongoose, but it seems that vigilance is the price of safety, and there is nothing in the small animal line that the government is more active in trying to keep out of the country. The department of agriculture has a number of inspectors at every port and while they are always on the lookout for noxious birds, beasts, fishes and insects of all sorts they have a weather eye out particularly for the mongoose.

This is the more so because the little weasel-like ruffian does not make a bad pet for those who are fond of strange animal pets and because there is a popular notion that it is really a beneficent animal and kills snakes. Dr. Merriam of the department of agriculture in speaking of the matter the other day said:

"We caught up a mongoose every now and then, and the country had a narrow escape from one recently in San Francisco. It was imported under the name of a 'Philippine cat,' and it got past the assistant inspector, and the family that had it went to a hotel. The suspicions of the chief inspector were aroused from what he heard of the animal, and he tracked down its owners. When he went to the hotel the man of the family was out. He explained to the gentleman's wife that he was particularly interested in cats of all sorts and more particularly in Philippine cats. He would like, therefore, to see the cat that he understood she had imported. The woman was a little shy, but finally produced the cage, and, sure enough, it was a mongoose. The inspector declared himself then and there and nailed the beast. There was a considerable row over the matter, but the owners had to finally give up, and the mongoose was killed.

"The idea that the mongoose is a snake killer is right enough. It will kill all the snakes in the vicinity and kill or chase off all the rats and mice. But then it goes for the ground nesting birds and exterminates all of them and eats the lizards and frogs, as well as the snakes. Now, as the lizards, the snakes, the lizards and the frogs are all among the most insect eating animals, the extermination of these lets loose a perfect pest of insects and results in untold damage to crops and fruits.

"The mongoose is as prolific as he is bloodthirsty, and if he once got a start in this country he would do millions of dollars' worth of damage annually through killing out the very insect devouring birds and animals that we want to keep. We have had a sample of what he can do when introduced into congenial surroundings in Jamaica, and we don't want any of him here."—Washington Star.

## Profits of French Authors.

According to Marcel Prevost, president of the Society of French Authors, there are at present in France four or five writers whose incomes reach or exceed \$20,000 a year. About ten more get half that sum, while, generally speaking, a successful author may count on an annual income of at least \$3,000 or \$4,000. Seventy years ago it was otherwise. An unbound novel cost \$1 or \$1.50, and the sale was small. A new source of income was provided when Emile de Girardin, in 1830, began to print stories serially in the newspapers. In the following year the publishers began to sell novels at 70 cents, 40 cents and even 20 cents. Balzac and Hugo were the first to benefit by this arrangement on a huge scale. Of the illustrated edition of Hugo alone 4,000,000 copies were sold. Of Zola's books 2,628,000 copies have been disposed of. Of Rostrand's plays over 500,000 copies have been sold. "Sapho" yielded Daudet in book form \$50,000, but that was only a fraction of his profits. Newspaper feuilletons and stage royalties increased that sum to \$163,000.

## Organ Grinder's Trick.

An Italian who had been grinding out a wheezy waltz on a hurdygurdy went into the corner drug store and asked the clerk if there were any sick folks in the block.

"No," answered the clerk, "there are not, and if there were I wouldn't tell you."

The Italian backed awkwardly to the door. "Why did you shout at him like that?" asked a customer. "He didn't mean any harm."

"Didn't he?" said the clerk. "He meant all sorts of harm. That is a pet trick of theirs. They try to find out from the druggists where the sick people live, so they can bustle right down in front of the window where a man lies ill or dying and grind out tunes till silence is purchased at a liberal figure. Before I got on to their scheme I used to give the desired information, but the neighbors finally got to the point of accusing me of taking a rake-off, so now I shoo them away."—New York Sun.

## A Wonderful Lock.

Neuman Tobias of Kingston, Jamaica, has invented a remarkable lock. The combination consists of four sets of twenty-four letters of the alphabet, which can be set to a sentence in most modern languages. When one letter is used in one alphabet and another in the second set and so on it becomes a very complicated matter indeed. Furthermore, instead of letters the inventor has employed four sets of numerals. Assuming that the lock is set to a figure in the number of 3,009,303,030,303, it would take any one who undertook the job of unlocking the safe 96,090,278 years 263 days 30 minutes and 30 seconds working at the rate of 60 numbers a minute to arrive at the proper combination. During that time he would have no time for eating, drinking or sleeping.—Chicago News.

**MARTIN & MASON CO.**  
Call attention to their large stock of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Builders' Hardware, Shingles, Laths, Lime, Bricks, and Building Material generally, Paints, Oils and Painters' Supplies.

**MARTIN & MASON CO.,**  
Harborton, Va.

## Eastern Shore of Virginia Produce Exchange.

(INCORPORATED JANUARY 26, 1900.)

BEN. T. GUNTER, President. A. J. McMATHE, Secy. and Treas. W. A. BURTON, Gen. Mgr.

GENERAL OFFICE: ONLEY, VIRGINIA.

**Growers Agency for choice** IRISH & SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, BERRIES, PEAS, Etc.

Operates at all the principal Shipping Stations and Wharves in Accomac and Northampton Counties.

**OBJECT:** Improved grading and packing of goods. Proper distribution on the various markets. The establishment of home markets and everything that tends to higher prices for farm products and the better condition of the farmers.

**Commission Merchants.**

**GEO. W. TULL & CO.,** Wholesale Commission Merchants, —IN—

**Southern Fruits and Produce,** 165 West St. Shipping No. 5.

Selling Agents for the E. S. Produce Exchange.

REFERENCES—Irving Nat. Bank, New York; Lee Bros. & Co., Norfolk, Va.; L. Floyd Nock, Accomac C. H., Va.; W. A. Burton, Onley, Va.

G. H. RIVENBURG. Established 1869. J. H. RICHARDSON.

**G. H. RIVENBURG & CO.,** Commission Merchants And Dealers in Fruit & Produce

182 READE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SELLING AGENTS FOR The Eastern Shore of Virginia Produce Exchange, ONLEY, VIRGINIA.

REFERENCES—Irving National Bank, New York. W. A. Burton, Onley, Virginia. The Trade in General.

Balto. Agt. E. S. Va. Produce Exchange

**Wm. Heyser,** FRUIT AND PRODUCE COMMISSION.

Pratt, Grant & Ellicott Streets, Baltimore, Md. W. H.

Shipping Letters. W. H. Furman Established 1864. J. L. Furman

**G. Furman & Co.,** WHOLESALE Commission Merchants, Fruit and Produce,

1, 2, 3 and 4 Cor. West and (Gansevoort) Streets, WEST WASHINGTON MARKET, NEW YORK.

Selling Agents E. S. Va. (Shipping No. 58) Produce Exchange.

References—N. Y. County National Bank, E. H. & J. A. Meadows, Newbern, N. C.

CHAS. PAPE, Cable Address: "QUOFAPE" NEW YORK. J. W. HOWELL.

Shipping Nos. 3 or 500.

**Charles Pape & Co.,** Wholesale Commission Dealers in Fruit and Produce,

144 & 145 West St., New York.

New York Agents for The Eastern Shore Produce Exchange, Onley, Va.; Southern Produce Co., Norfolk, Va.

References—Irving National Bank, N. Y. Dun & Bradstreet's Agencies, Farmers' & Merchants' Nat. Bank, Onley, Va.

J. B. Smith. P. W. Holden.

**Smith & Holden** COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SOUTHERN FRUITS, PRODUCE

SHIPPING NUMBER 6

311 Washington St., NEW YORK.

Selling Agents for The Eastern Shore Va. Produce Exchange. References—Irving National Bank. All Commercial Agencies. Prompt Returns.

**Clifton & Woodland** PRODUCE Commission Merchants,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, & C.

217 S. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

SHIPPING LETTERS C. & W.

Selling Agents for the Eastern Shore Va. Produce Exchange.

Established 1853

**J. D. MEAD & CO.** Produce & Commission Merchants

MEMBERS National League of Commission Merchants of the United States.

Selling Agents for the Eastern Shore of Va. Produce Exchange.

Cor. Clinton & Fulton Streets. BOSTON, Mass.

**W. S. ASHBY,** —WITH—

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO., CLOTHIERS, TAILORS, FURNISHERS.

8, 10 and 12 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

Likes, Berwanger & Co. are the Foremost Clothiers of Baltimore.

**Thos. C. Kellam, Onancock, Va.,** DEALER IN

Tomb Stones, Iron Railings, &c.

Fine Buggies and Carriages,

Oil and Lead Paints 90 cents per gal.

Oxide Red and Barn Paint 45 cents per gal.

Wrought Iron Railings 40 cents per foot and up. Galvanized " 70 "

**Parksley and Pocomoke** MARBLE WORKS.

Manufacturers of Marble and Granite Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, &c.,

**Edward H. Howard, Proprietor.**

**PARKSLEY, VA.**

H. Lee Lilliston, Agent, Accomac, Va.

## Farmers, Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

ATTENTION!

If you want supplies of any sort, J. J. BAILEY & BRO.'S

is the place to get them. In addition to the General Stock of

**BOOTS, SHOES, COAL,** Shingles, Etc.,

they have now in stock and are selling at living prices

Modern Labor-Saving

**Farm Machinery,** of all desirable kinds, including

50-TOOTH HARROWS, DISC HARROWS,

PLOWS, CASTINGS, &c.

A full supply of best market varieties of Garden Peas,

Onion Sets, Radishes, &c.

FURNITURE of all kinds and FLOUR SPECIALTIES.

We have also that well known brand

**ZELL'S Fertilizers.** Come and see us before buying.

J. J. BAILEY & BRO. Onley, Va.

**MIANUS MOTORS.**

Improved 1906 Model, specially suited for oyster boats at following prices.

4 H. P. Single cylinder two cycle, \$95.00; 6 H. P. Single cylinder two cycle, \$125.00;